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DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE



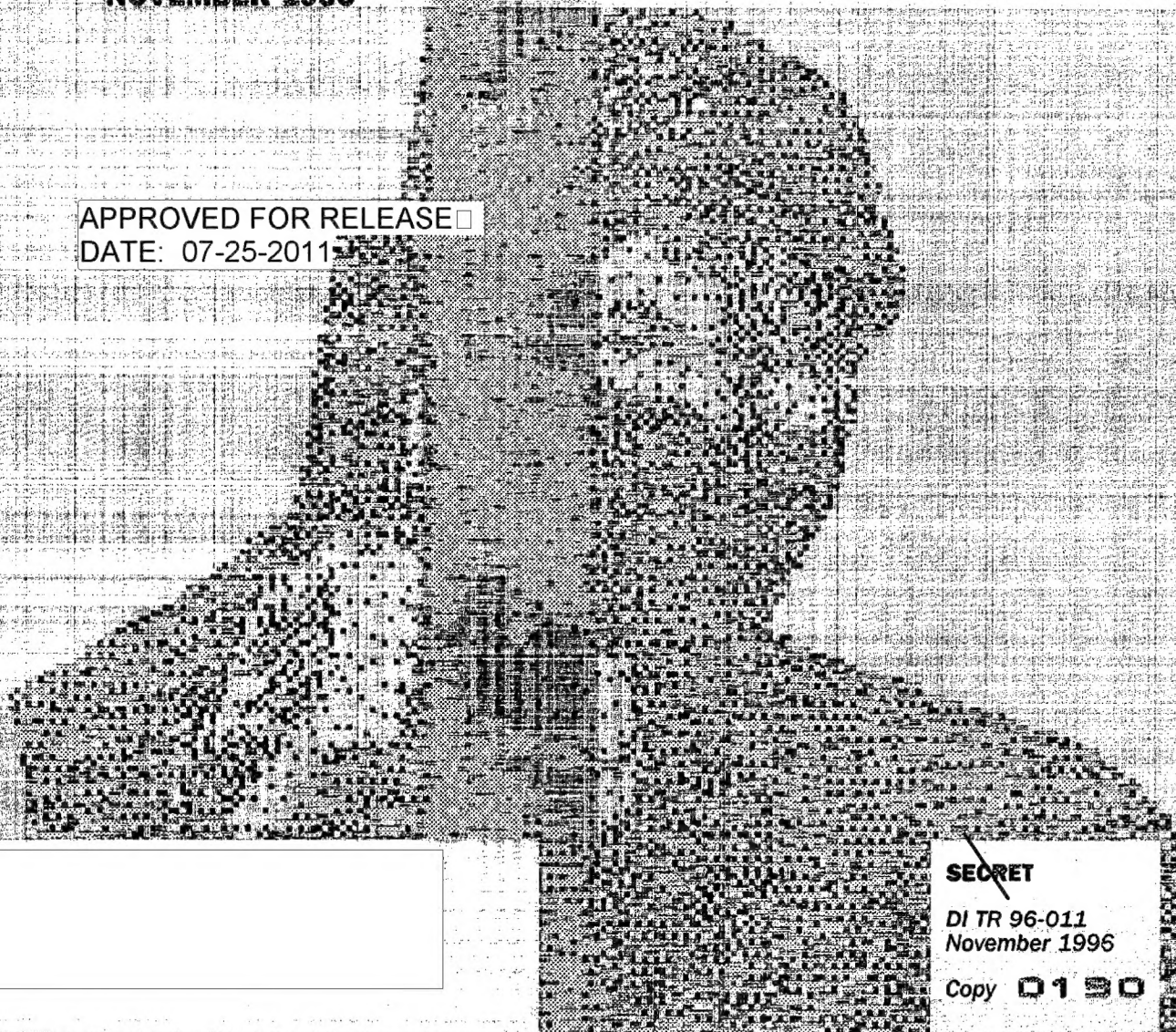
COUNTERTERRORIST CENTER

# TERRORISM REVIEW

NOVEMBER 1996

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DI TR 96-011  
November 1996

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### Note

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<b>Dissemination Control Abbreviations</b>	NOFORN (NF)	Not releasable to foreign nationals
	PROPIN (PR)	Caution—proprietary information involved
	ORCON (OC)	Dissemination and extraction of information controlled by originator
	REL...	This information has been authorized for release to...

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*This review is published monthly by the DCI Counterterrorist Center. Comments and queries are welcome and may be directed to*

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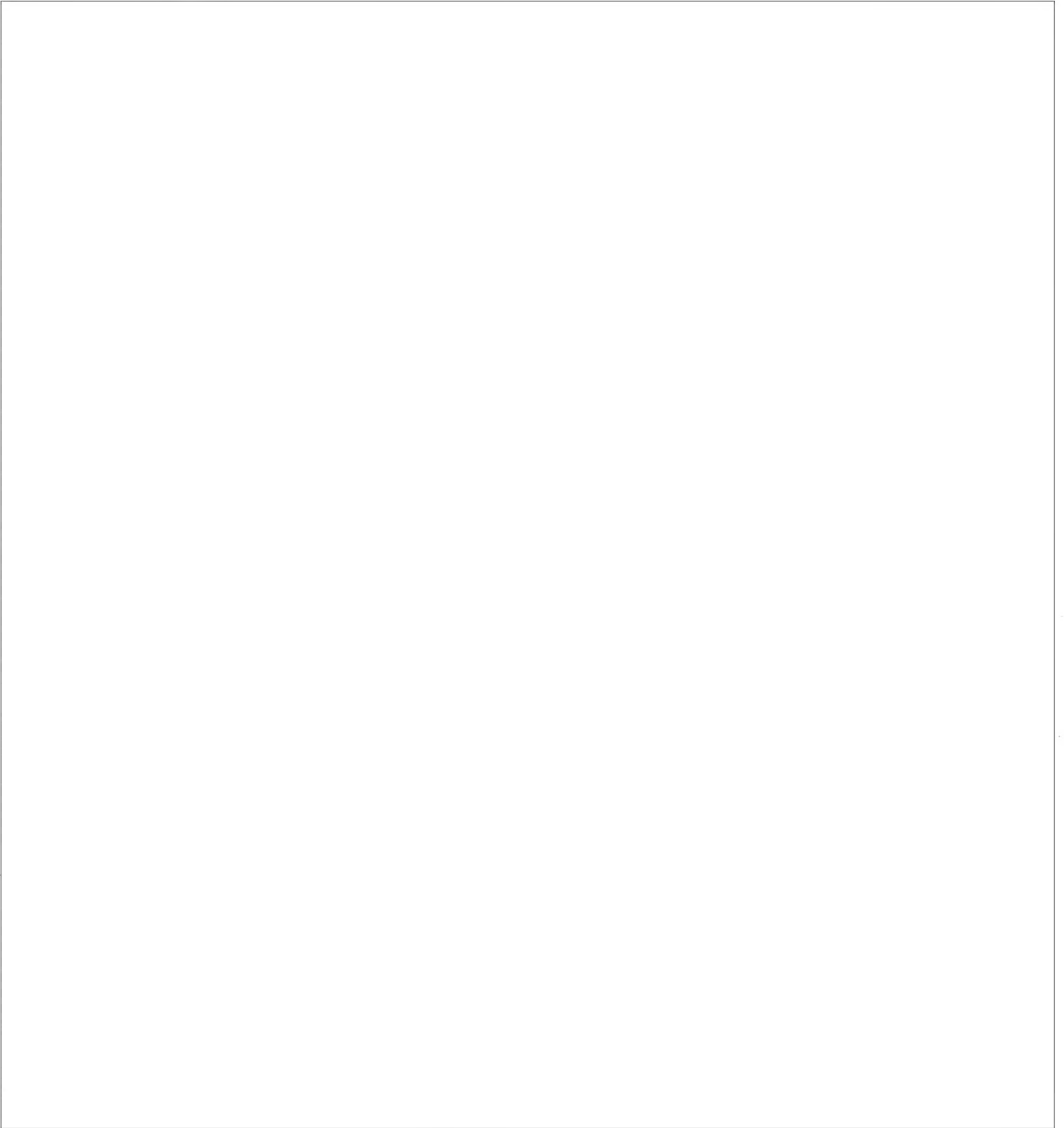
*Information available as of 21 November 1996 was used in this Review.*

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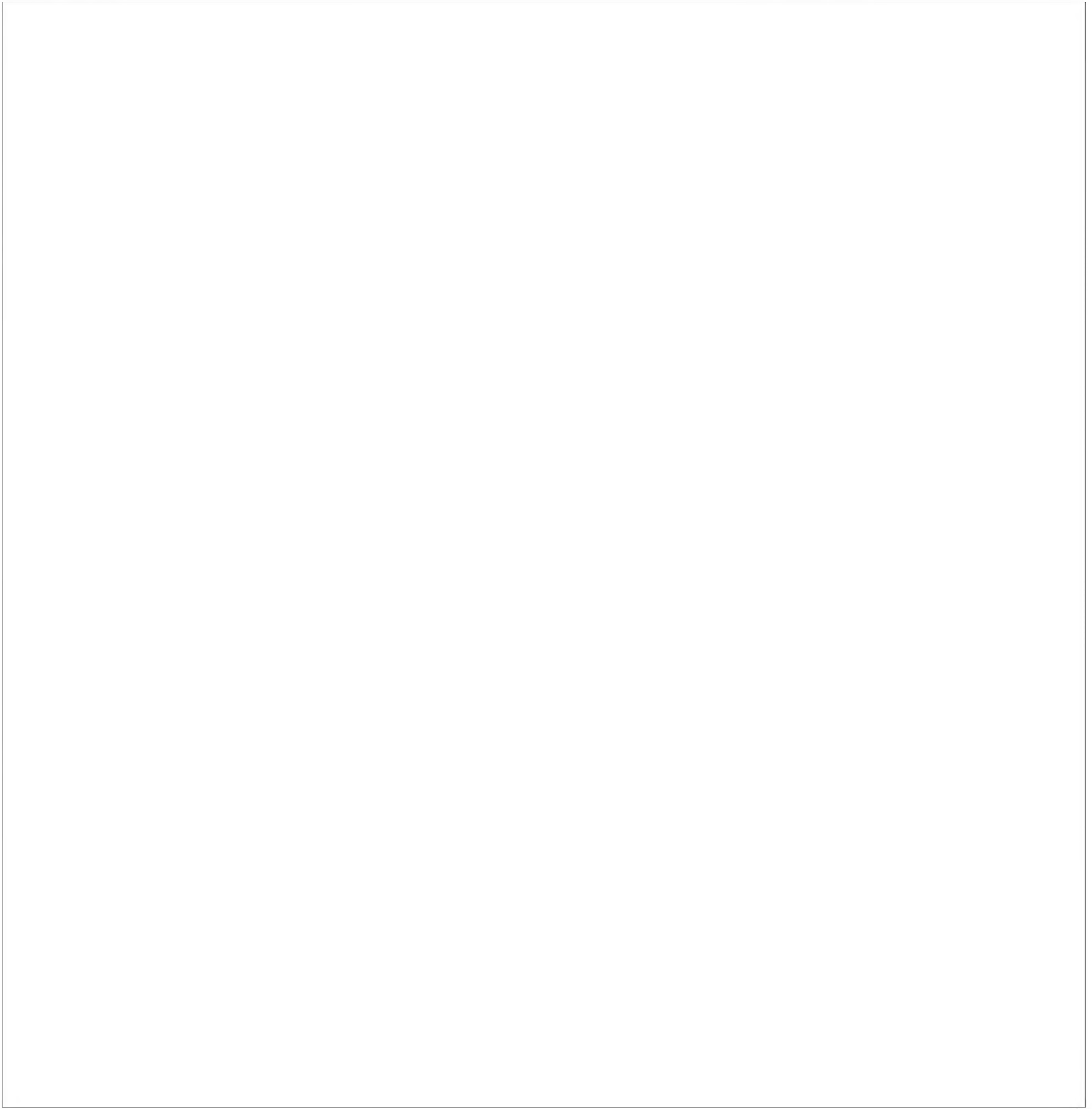
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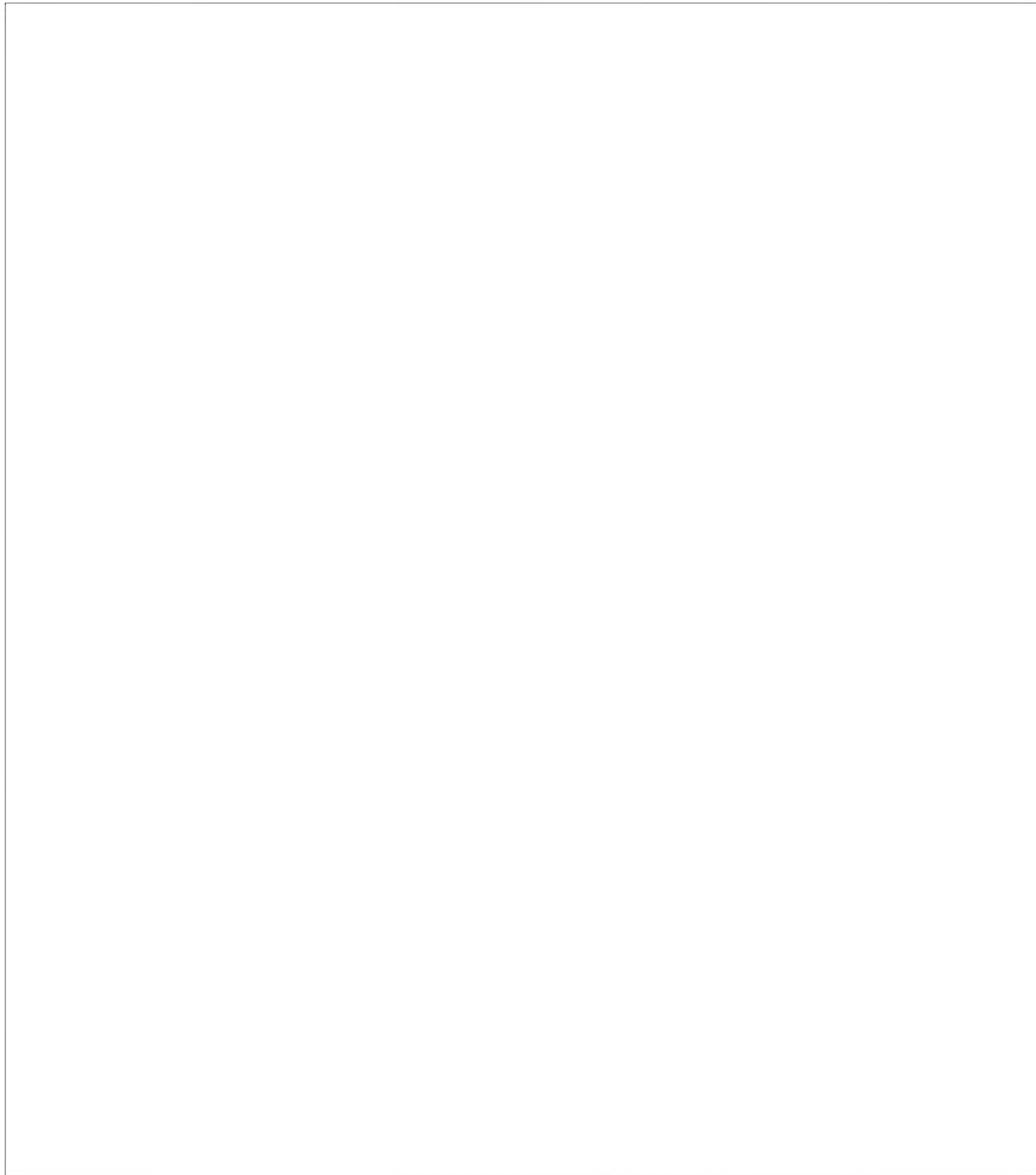
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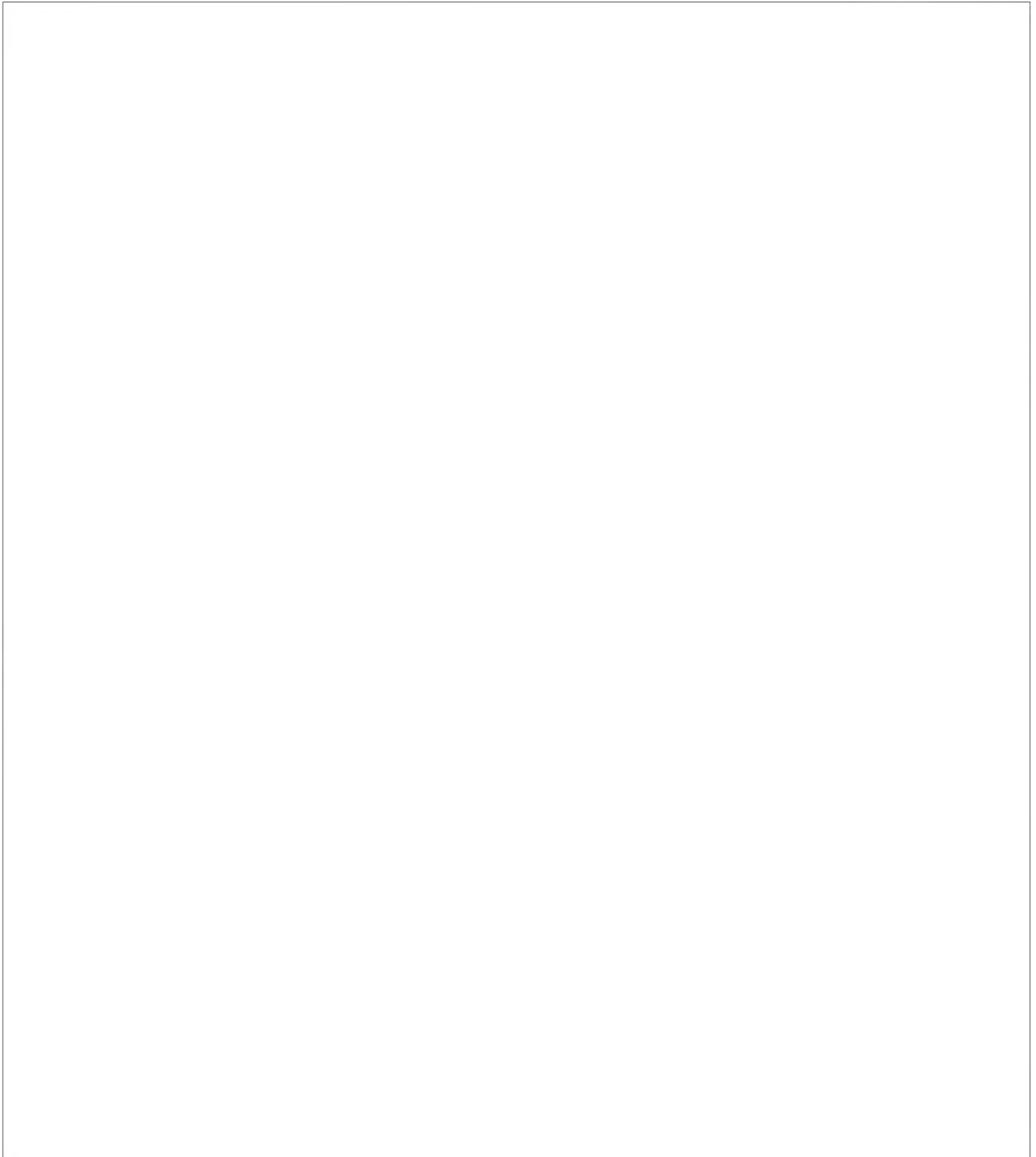
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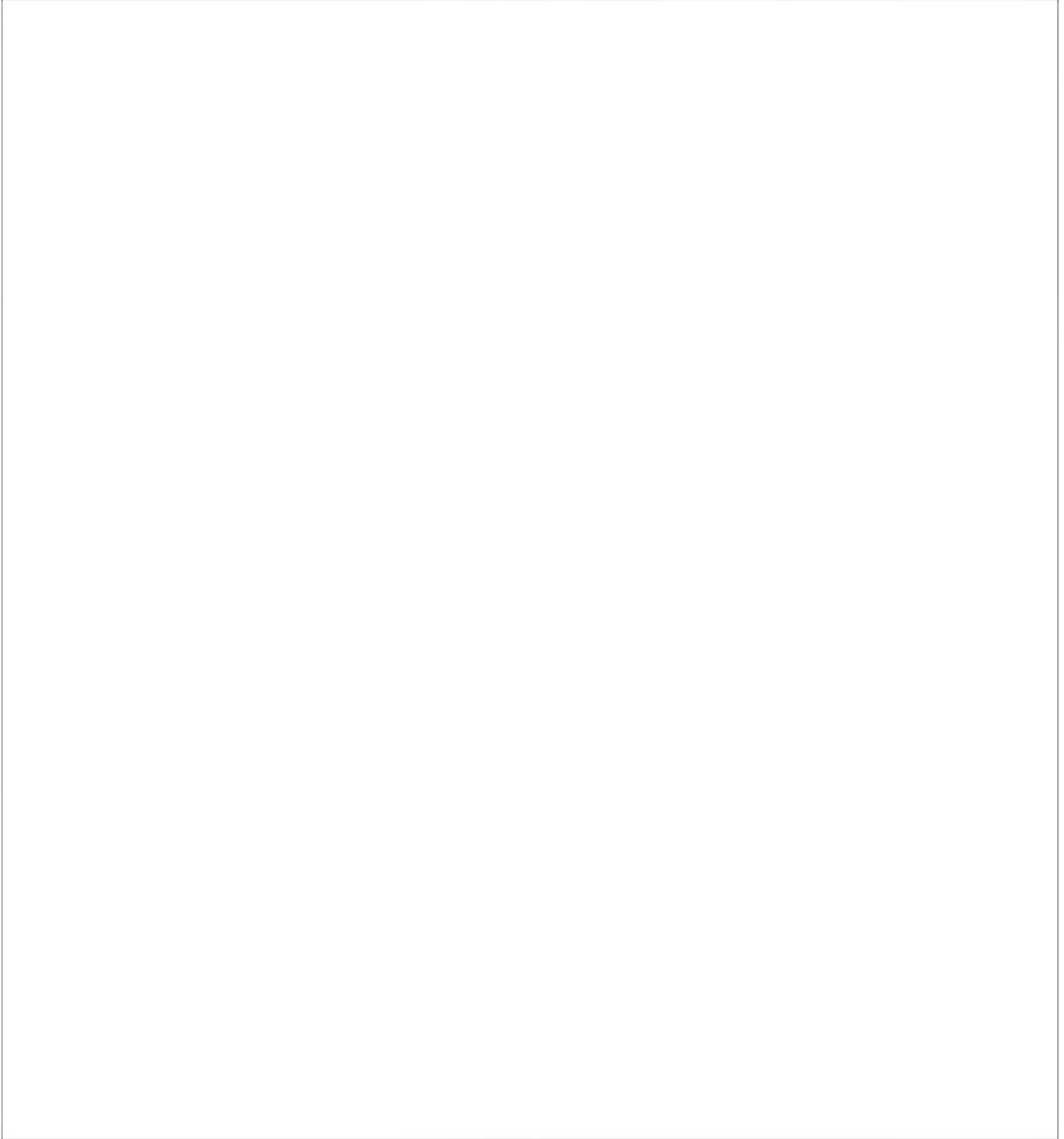
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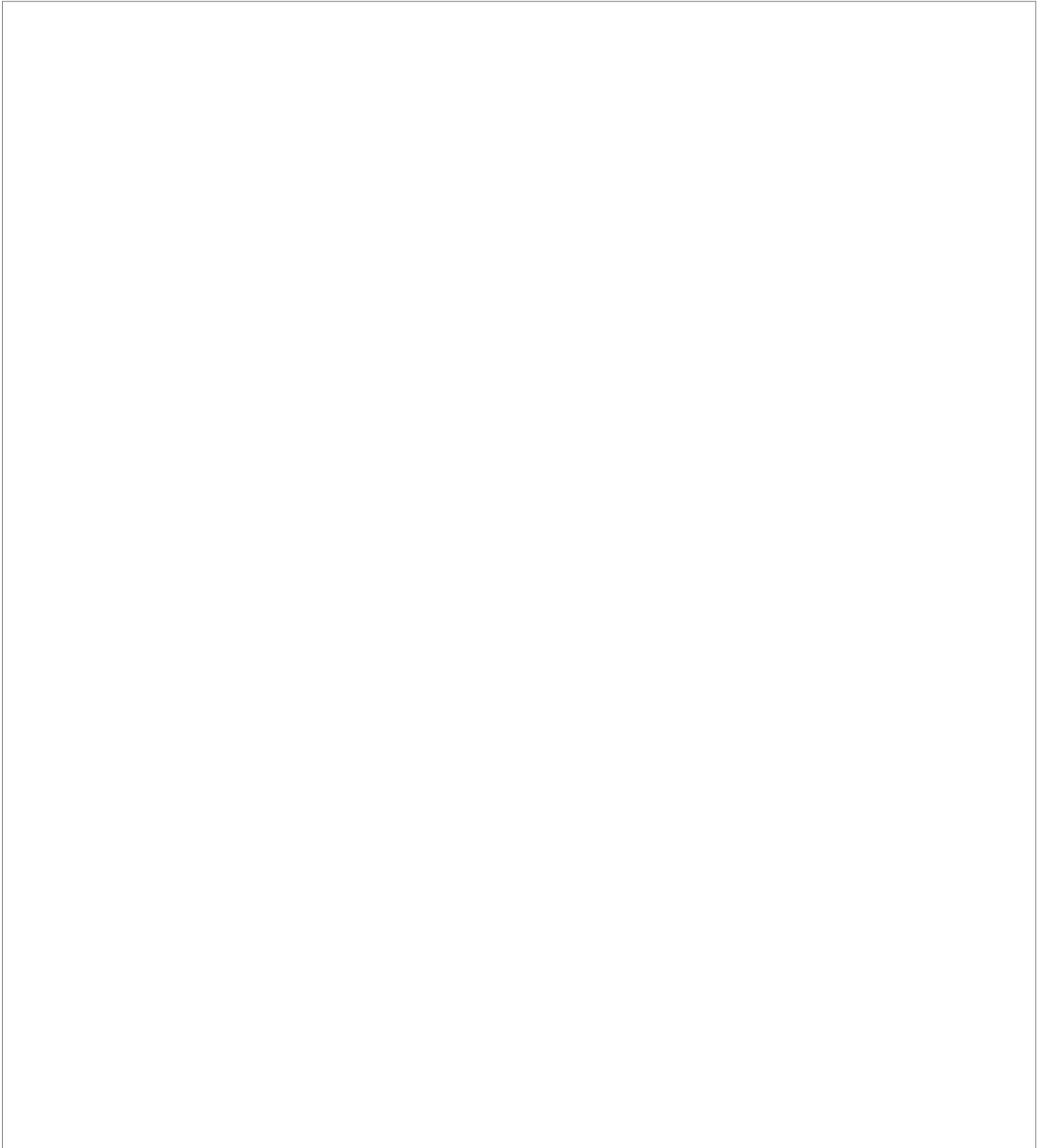


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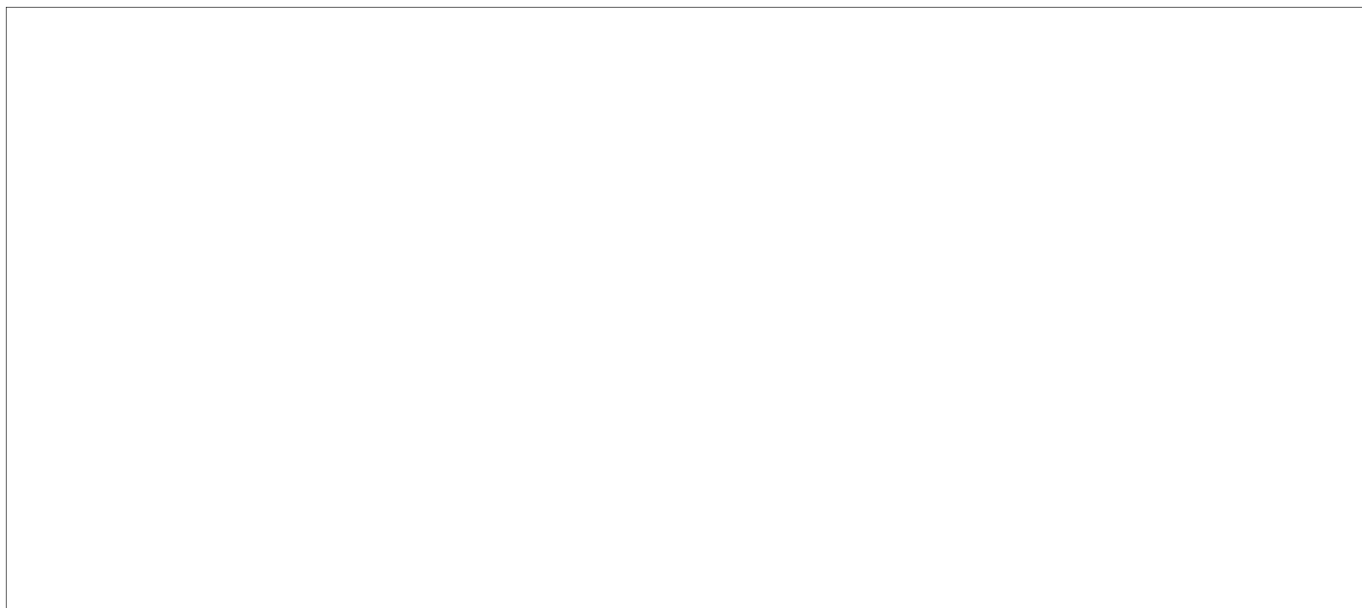
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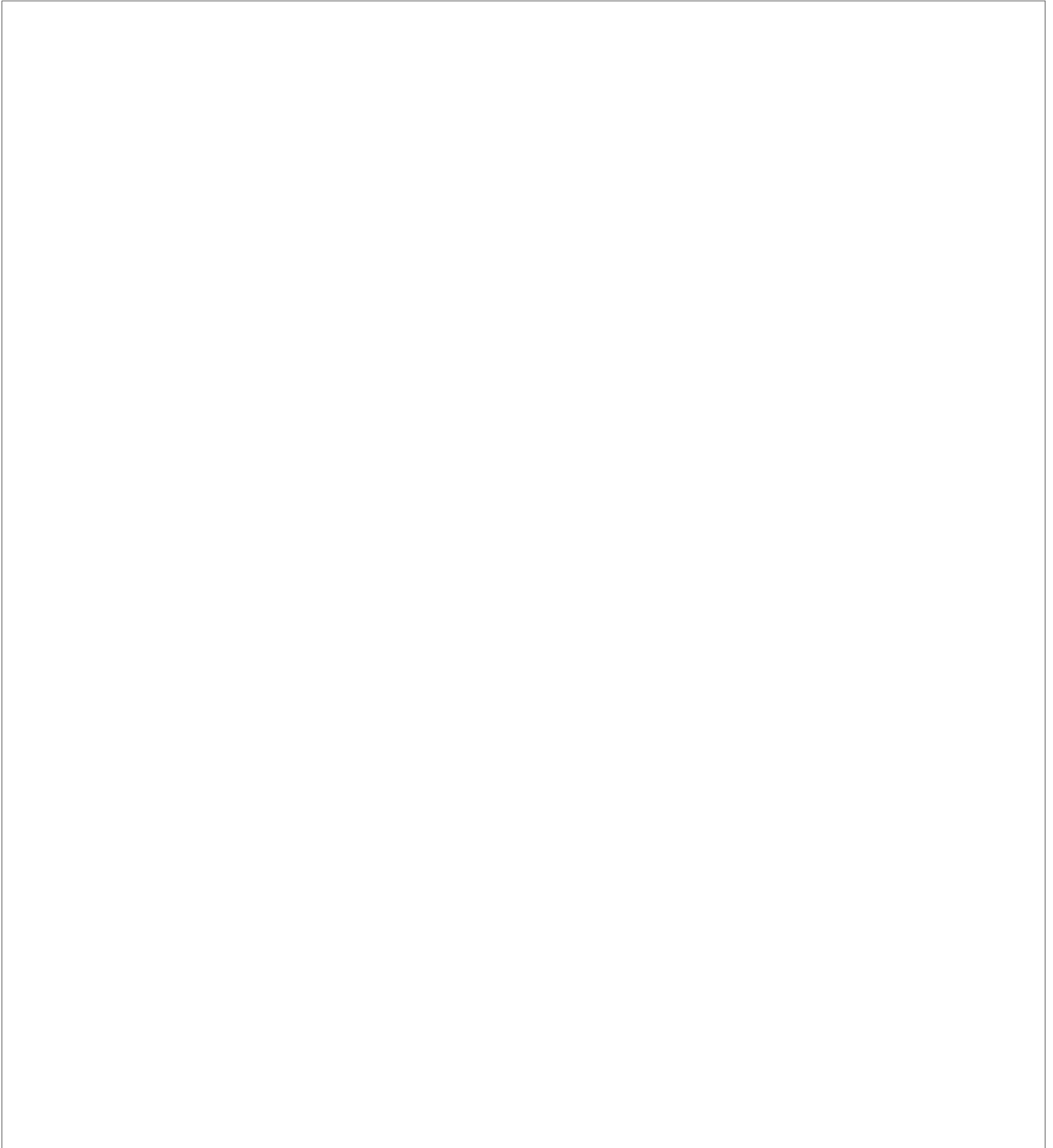


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**Highlights**

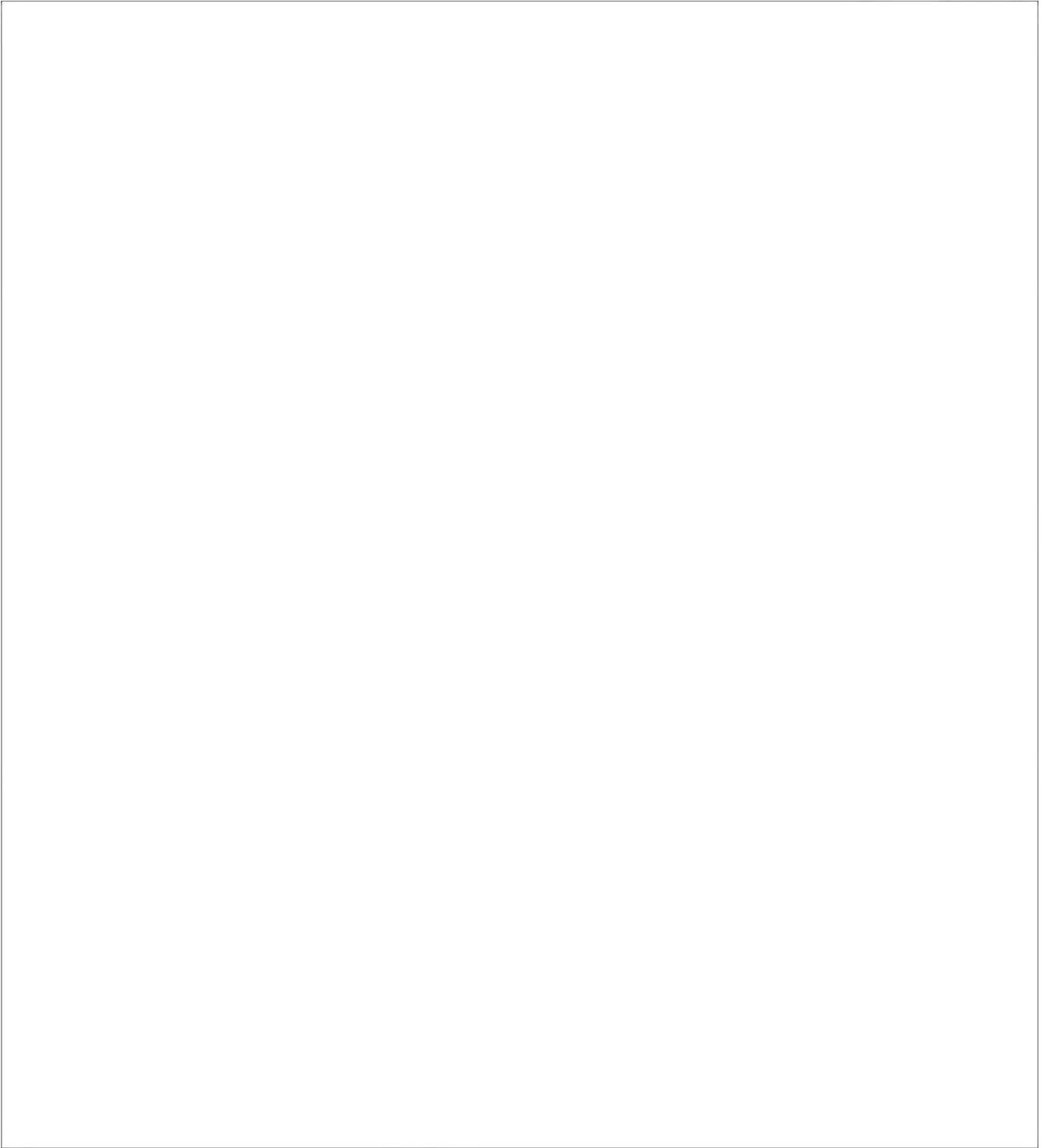
**Significant Developments**

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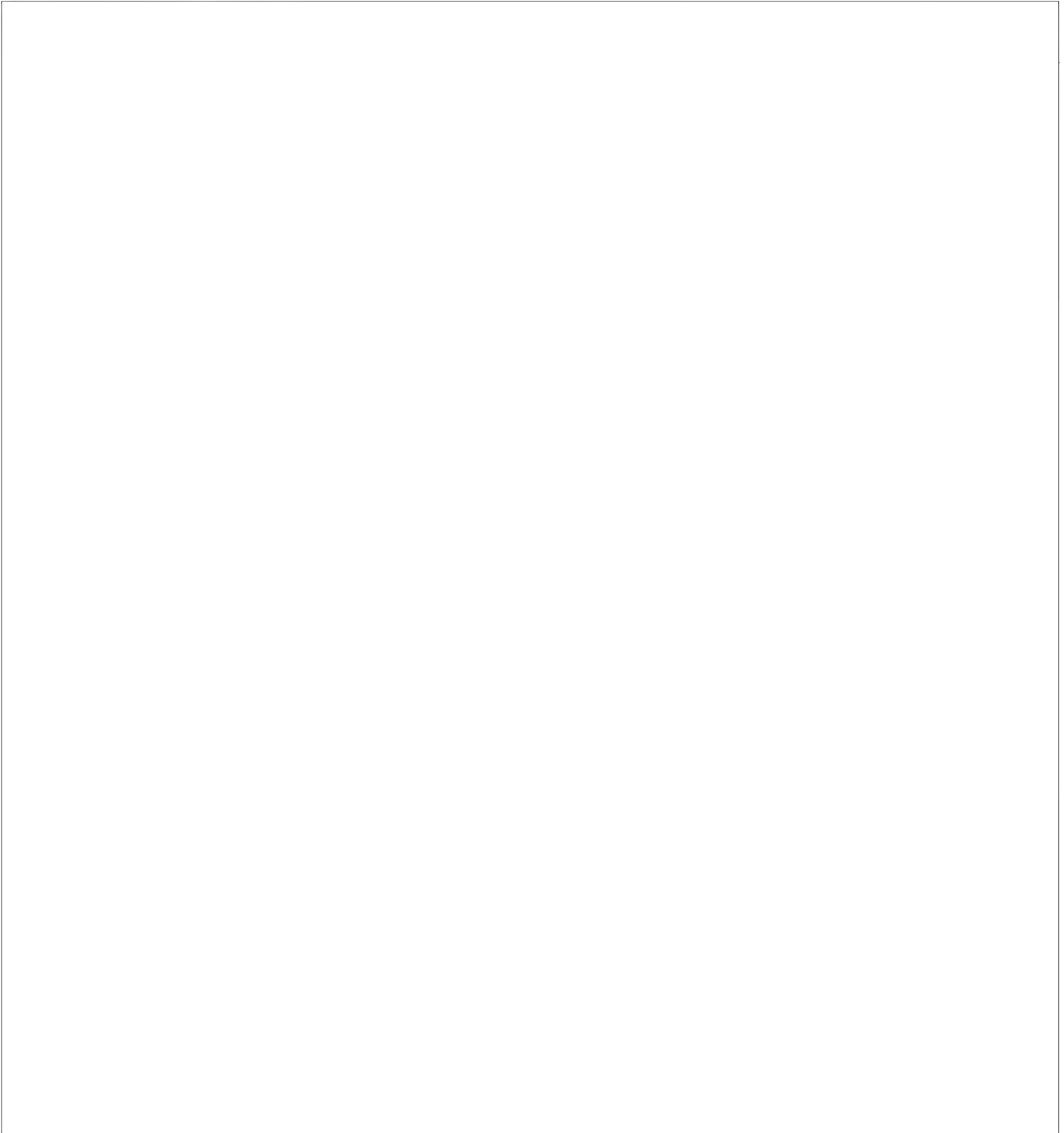
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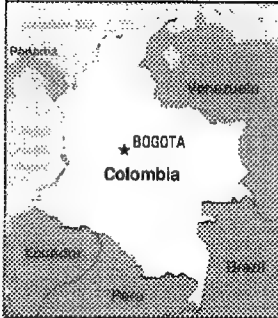
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## Latin America

### Colombia

#### US Hostage Released



National Liberation Army (ELN) guerrillas released US citizen Mark Bossard into the care of the International Red Cross on 15 November, [redacted] Bossard, a contractor employed by a US mining company, was kidnapped from his office in northeastern Colombia on 16 February. His employer paid a \$2 million ransom for his release. [redacted]

Colombia's largest guerrilla group, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), still holds three US missionaries kidnapped in Panama on 31 January 1993. Although it has been two years since the kidnappers provided any news on the missionaries' status or whereabouts, information [redacted] indicates that, as of February 1996, all three were alive and in FARC captivity [redacted]

## The Terrorism Diary for December and January

*Below is a compendium of December and January dates of known or conceivable significance to terrorists around the world. Our inclusion of a date or event should not by itself be construed to suggest that we expect or anticipate a commemorative terrorist event.*

<b>3 December 1934</b>	<b>Peru.</b> Birthday of Sendero Luminoso leader Abimael Guzman.
<b>10 December 1966</b>	<b>Palestinians.</b> Founding of Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).
<b>13 December 1981</b>	<b>Poland.</b> Imposition of martial law.
<b>14 December 1983</b>	<b>Chile.</b> Founding of Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front (FPMR).
<b>21 December 1948</b>	<b>Ireland.</b> Proclamation of republic.
<b>21 December 1967</b>	<b>Palestinians.</b> Founding of Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).
<b>23 December 1933</b>	<b>Japan.</b> Birthday of Emperor Akihito.
<b>24 December 1951</b>	<b>Libya.</b> Independence Day.
<b>26 December</b>	<b>Peru.</b> Birthday of Mao Zedong, usually sparks Sendero Luminoso attacks.
<b>28 December</b>	<b>Latin America.</b> Equivalent of US April Fools' Day—traditionally sees many hoaxes and bomb threats.
<b>1 January 1956</b>	<b>Sudan.</b> Independence Day; proclamation of the republic.
<b>1 January 1965</b>	<b>Palestinians.</b> Palestinian revolution; founding of Fatah.
<b>5 January 1928</b>	<b>Pakistan.</b> Birthday of executed former President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.
<b>6 January 1963</b>	<b>Colombia.</b> Founding of National Liberation Army (ELN).
<b>15 January 1918</b>	<b>Egypt.</b> Birthday of Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir.
<b>15 January 1922</b>	<b>Ireland.</b> Founding of Irish Free State.
<b>16 January 1979</b>	<b>Iran.</b> Departure of Shah from Iran.
<b>16 January 1991</b>	<b>Iraq, Kuwait.</b> Operation Desert Storm begins.
<b>17 January 1974</b>	<b>Colombia.</b> Nineteenth of April Movement (M-19) steals sword of Simon Bolivar from Bogota museum. Founding dates from this act.

<b>18 January 1974</b>	<b><i>Egypt, Israel.</i></b> Disengagement agreement signed.
<b>25 January 1993</b>	<b><i>United States.</i></b> Mir Aimal Kansi shoots and kills Dr. Lansing Bennett and Frank Darling and wounds three others in front of CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia.
<b>26 January 1950</b>	<b><i>India.</i></b> Republic Day (national day).
<b>30 January 1933</b>	<b><i>Germany.</i></b> Accession to power by Nationalist Socialist (Nazi) Party.
<b>30 January 1972</b>	<b><i>Northern Ireland.</i></b> Bloody Monday; 13 killed, 16 wounded during demonstration in Derry.



## Chronology of International Terrorism

*The following incidents were considered by the Intelligence Community's Incident Review Panel since publication of the previous issue of the Terrorism Review and were determined by the Panel to constitute international terrorism. Such incidents provide the basis for the State Department's Patterns of Global Terrorism, which is published annually as the US Government's official record of international terrorism.*

**Latin America**

**7 September**

**Colombia: Suspected Colombian guerrillas in Narino Department bombed a section of the Trans-Andean oil pipeline that runs between Colombia and Ecuador.**

[ ]

**Colombia: Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) guerrillas burned three containers of bananas at a Dole plantation in Magdalena Department.**

[ ]

**12 September**

**Colombia: FARC members torched three Dole banana plantations in separate incidents in Magdalena Department.**

[ ]

**14 September**

**Venezuela: National Liberation Army (ELN) guerrillas opened fire on a military post in Los Bancos, killing one soldier and wounding two civilians.**

[ ]

**18 September**

**Mexico: Six suspected Revolutionary People's Army members brandishing rifles assaulted and robbed five British tourists in Chiapas State.**

[ ]

**21 September**

**Colombia: Suspected Colombian guerrillas bombed a Mormon church that was about to be inaugurated, destroying it.** Guerrilla groups including the FARC, ELN, and People's Liberation Army had demanded an exorbitant tax from the Mormon missionaries for permission to build the chapel. The guerrillas then demanded that the missionaries hire only local workers at an inflated salary; the missionaries complied. After the steeple construction began, the guerrillas contended that it was a CIA communications tower. The dispute was unresolved when the guerrillas bombed the chapel.

[ ]

**22 September**

**Colombia: In separate incidents, ELN guerrillas blew up sections of the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline in Oru and in Convencion, causing large oil spills and suspending pumping operations.**

[ ]

**24 September**

**Colombia: ELN guerrillas bombed the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline in northern Colombia, shutting it down after it had reopened following a weekend attack.**

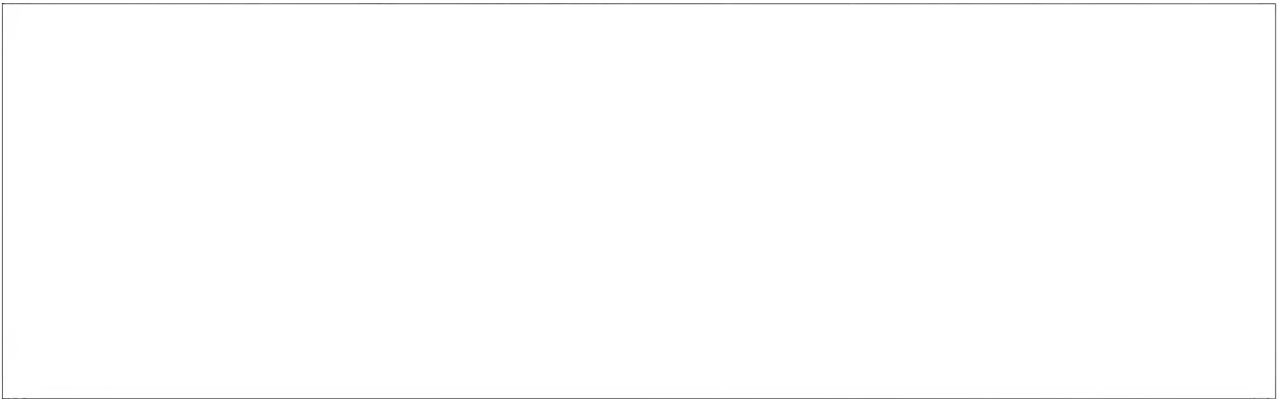
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**11 September**

***Iraq: Kurdish refugees seized nine United Nations employees near Sairanbar. A World Food Program official, a UNICEF official, and a UNHCR employee were among those taken. A crowd of refugees demonstrating near the UN offices seized the workers as thousands chanted anti-US slogans and threw rocks at UN employees. The refugees later released all the hostages.***

**13 September**

***Iraq: Patriotic Union of Kurdistan militants kidnapped four French aid workers from Pharmaciens Sans Frontiers (Pharmacists Without Borders), a Canadian UNHCR official, and two Iraqis.***



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## Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—October 1996

*This description of incidents and situations is not meant to be a detailed accounting of all domestic terrorist incidents, but rather to provide an overview of indigenous terrorism worldwide.*

### Asia

#### Bangladesh

Unidentified gunmen shot and killed a parliamentary candidate on 10 October in Dhaka. No one claimed responsibility for the attack.

#### India

On 5 October unidentified gunmen shot and killed seven national conference party supporters and wounded five others in Baramula, northern Kashmir. No one claimed responsibility for the attack.

#### Pakistan

Three unidentified gunmen on a motorbike shot and wounded a senior Pakistani official and his driver and killed his guard on 22 October in Khanewal.

### Sri Lanka

*Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)* members ambushed a police patrol on 22 October in Palliyagodella, killing 16 officers and wounding six others.

### Europe

#### Spain

Suspected *Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA)* members sent a letter bomb to an Elizondo police officer on 12 October. The policeman turned the package over to bomb disposal experts when he discovered a protruding wire.

The *ETA* claimed responsibility for detonating two bombs outside courthouse buildings in Vitoria and San Sebastian on 19 October. The explosions caused minor material damage but no injuries.

#### Turkey

On 1 October in Hakkari suspected *Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK)* militants stopped a minibus and abducted four village guards and four others after setting up a roadblock on the Hakkari-Cukurca roadway.

On 2 October twelve more militants set up another roadblock near Gumushane's Siran district and stopped several vehicles, robbing the passengers. The assailants set fire to one of the vehicles and fled with four hostages. The hostages were released on 3 October. The *PKK* or the *Turkish Workers Peasants Liberation Army/ TIKKO* are suspected.

Guerrillas raided a Turkish Electric Commission construction site near the village of Sezekyan on 3 October and abducted 18 workers. Ten hostages were released on 14 October. The *PKK* is suspected.



Gunmen abducted a man from his Imdir home on 9 October and shot him to death. The *PKK* is suspected.

On 14 October seven militants clashed with village guards at the chief guard's residence, where the militants (mistakenly) went to seek food. Trying to escape, one of the militants shielded himself with a child; during the ensuing clash he stabbed the child to death. Four militants reportedly were killed in the clash and three escaped. A guard and a villager were wounded. The *PKK* is suspected.

#### Latin America

##### Chile

Unidentified assailants blew up an electrical pylon in Concepcion on 7 October, leaving a section of the city without electricity. No one claimed responsibility for the attack.

##### Colombia

On 21 October a bomb exploded outside police headquarters in Monteria injuring 10 persons.  suspect the *Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)* or the *National Liberation Army (ELN)*.

#### Middle East

##### Algeria

A bomb exploded inside a market in Kolea on 11 October, killing three persons and injuring 70 others. No one claimed responsibility for the attack. The *Armed Islamic Group (GIA)* is suspected.

##### Egypt

Unidentified assailants shot and wounded a police officer and two civilians on 5 October in the village of Hawr, in Markaz Mallawi, Al Minya. *Al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya (IG)* is suspected.